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## COLLECTANEA.

As there exist several productions of some of our most eminent Welsh scholars, comparatively of a modern date, that have not been printed, as well as other literary remains of a miscellaneous character, and not precisely belonging to any of the heads already adopted in the CAMBRO-BRITON, it is proposed to insert such, as may be procured, under the title prefixed to this article. The following Latin translation by the celebrated Dr. John Davies will partly exemplify what is above meant: it is inserted precisely as he left it, and without an English version, which may be given hereafter.

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## WELSH GAMES.

*To the EDITOR of the CAMBRO-BRITON.*

Sir,—I send you for insertion in your next Number the four and twenty Welsh or British games, with a Latin translation by Dr. John Davies of Mallwyd, author of the Latin-Welsh Grammar and Dictionary, who was an excellent classic, judicious critic, and well skilled in various languages, and I hope they will be acceptable to many of your readers.

Yours, &amp;c. P. B. W.

Apud Græcos et postea apud Romanos, aliasque gentes, varia olim celebrabantur certamina et Ludi Gymnastici; cujusmodi fuerunt olim apud Britannos Ludi Agonistici et certamina athletica, quæ ad nostra usque tempora pervenerunt, et nostrâ memoriâ desuescere cœperunt, computationibus in eorum loco succedentibus. Ea linguâ nostrâ appellamus *Campau*—certamina athletica, artes, facultates, virtutes, qualitates, ludos publicos,—cujus vocis singulare, *Camp*, qualitatem, virtutem, facultatem, artem, unumquemque ludorum istorum; item ludi publici præmium, et bravium significat [ut et Græcè *Αἰθλα*, aethla]: sunt et certamina ipsa, et certaminum præmia. Hæc viginti quatuor nostri enumerant sic

*Y pedair camp ar hugain*

Viginti quatuor ludi, certamina, *αγῶνις, αἰθλαί*, ludi, ludicra.  
*O'r pedair ar hugain hyn deg gwrolgamp sydd, a deg mabolgamp, a phedair o'r gogampau.*

Ex his viginti quatuor decem sunt ludi viriles, et decem juveniles, et quatuor qualitates, virtutes, facultates, artes, scientiæ, minores, minus principales, triviales, et vulgares.

*O'r deg gwrolgamp chwech sydd o rym corph, a phedair o rym arfau.*

Ex decem virilibus ludis sex sunt, quæ vi corporis, et quatuor quæ vi et ope armorum perficiuntur.

*Y chwe gwrolgamp o rym corph yw* 1. *Cryfder.* 2. *Rhedeg.* 3. *Neidio.* 4. *Nofio.* 5. *Ymafael.* 6. *Marchogaeth.*

Sex Ludi viriles, ex vi corporis, sunt 1. Robur, fortitudo; (quæ 1. trahendo, 2. impellendo, 3. deiciendo, 4. tollendo, 5. depri-mendo pollet;) (*Artes Rhet.* 2.) 2. Cursus, 3. Saltus, 4. Natatio, 5. Athletica, lucta, palæstra, 6. Equitatus (Equitatio.)

[Disci lusui, apud nostrates, lapidis impulsus, protrusio, jactus respondet. Fuit enim discus ille lapis rotundus, quem lusores manu proieiebant, qui et *solus* dicebatur. Fuit autem aliquando massa ferrea, vel fiebat ex ligno vel ære, aliisve metallis. Vide Eustath. in Iliad, B. θ. χ.]

*O'r chwech hyn pedair sydd bennaf, ac a elwir tadogion gampau;* 1. *Rhedeg,* 2. *Neidio,* 3. *Nofio,* 4. *Ymafael*; *a hwy a elwir felly, am nad rhaid wrth ddefnydd yn y byd, i wneuthur yr un o honynt, ond y dyn fel y ganed.*

Horum sex quatuor sunt præcipui (primani) et vocantur paterni (patres) ludi; *videlicet*, 1. Cursus, 2. Saltus, 3. Natatio, 4. Palæstra; atque ita vocantur, quia ad ea peragenda nullâ aliâ opus est, nisi ipso homine, ut natus est.

*Y pedair gwrolgamp o rym arfau, yw* 1. *Saethu,* 2. *Chwarae cleddau,* 3. *Chwarae cleddau deuiddwrn,* 4. *Chwarae ffonn ddwybig.*

Quatuor Ludi viriles ex vi vel ope armorum sunt, 1. Saggit-tare, 2. Ludere gladio et clypeo, 3. Ludere gladio longo; spathâ, spathulâ, romphæo, gladio duplici capuli, 4. Ludere hastâ bicipiti et respondet Græcorum ἀκροίος ἔργον.

*O'r deg mabolgamp tair helwriaeth sydd,* 1. *Hely á milgi,* 2. *Hely pysg,* 3. *Hely aderyn.*

Decem Ludorum juvenilium tres sunt venationes, 1. Venari cane leporario, gallino, vertago, 2. Venari piscem, 3. Venari avem.

*Saith gamp deuluaidd sydd,* 1. *Barddoniaeth,* 2. *Canu Telyn,* 3. *Darlain Cymraeg,* 4. *Canu Cywydd gan Dant,* 5. *Canu Cywydd pedwar, ac accenu,* 6. *Cynnu (q. Tynnu) Arfau,* 7. *Herodraeth.*

Sunt septem facultates (scientiæ) œconomicæ (hospitales domesticæ), 1. Poetica, 2. Canere Lyra, Citharâ, Citharistam agere, 3. Legere Cambrica, (i. e. Britannica vetusta legere), 4. Canticum Cordæ (i. e. instrumento musico) accinere, psallere citha-

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ristam, lyricinem agere, 5. Psallere cantilenam (canticum) quatuor partium, et accinere, et admodulari, 6. Insignia (nobilitium gentilitia) delineare et depingere, 7. Genealogias describere.

*A'r pedair a elwir gogampau yw, 1. Chwarae Gwyddbwyll, 2. Chwarae Tawlbwrdd, 3. Chwarae Ffristial, 4. Chweiriaw Telyn.*

Et quatuor, quæ dicuntur ludicra, (trivialia) sunt, 1. Ludere talis aut tesseris [Angl. to play at dice]. 2. Ludere fretillo [Angl. Back-gammon, a Brit. *Bach-Cammawn*] 3. Ludere Latrunculis [Eng. Chess or Tables]. 4. Lyrae cordas ad musicum parare.

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## ORIGINAL LETTERS.

### LETTER XI.

*Bishop PERCY to the Rev. EVAN EVANS, dated EASTON MAUDIT, March 20, 1763.*

DEAR SIR,—I received your obliging letter, which is so curious, that I can not but request the repetition of such valuable favours. I am going to draw up a short Essay on the origin and progress of our English poetry, in which I shall have occasion to be very particular in my account of our metrical Romances; and, as I believe many of these are drawn from old British fables, if not downright translations from the ancient British language, I should be extremely obliged to you, if you would give the titles, and, if possible, a short account of the subjects, of all such Romances, as are contained in the vellum manuscript, which you mention, or any other, which you may remember to have seen. I have a notion, that we have many of them translated into English and thence into French and other southern languages \*

Inclosed I send you a little Essay on the origin &c. of the English drama. Bishop Warburton has handled the subject before me in the 5th vol. of his Shakespeare; but, as he derives all his information from the French critics, and his instances from the French stage, you will conclude, that he is often wide of the mark and generally superficial. Yet he has one extract from Carew's Survey of Cornwall, relating to the old Cornish plays, which I recommend to your notice; because I could wish to know (not now but at any future leisure), whether you have

\* A valuable note on the subject of the old Welsh Romances, extracted from Mr. Gunn's late edition of Kennius, will be found in a subsequent page of this Number.—ED.